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GitHub link: https://github.coventry.ac.uk/leej64/210CT-Course-Work

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All of the advanced tasks completed and none of the basic tasks
Task 1 Part 1:
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: contains the dirver code the show the working functions from
'factorials.py'
from factorials import test_divides
def main():
  """main: Driver code to show that factorial and divides functions work
  test_values = [(6, 9), (20, 10000), (6, 27), (20, 1000000)]
  for num_a, num_b in test_values:
     print(test_divides(num_a, num_b)[0])
main()
factorials.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""factorials.py: contains the functions to calculate the factorial of a number
and to test dividing equally with a factorial number
def factorial(num):
  """factorial
  :param num: Number which you would like the factorial of
  assert isinstance(num, int)
  if num == 0:
     return 1
  return num * factorial(num - 1)
def test_divides(num_a, num_b):
  """test divides
```

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:param num a: Number we calculate the factorial of and then is tested if
  divides by 'b' equally
  :param num b: 'a!' is divided by this number
  assert isinstance(num_a, int)
  assert isinstance(num b, int)
  if factorial(num_a) % num_b:
     return("{0} does not divide by {1}!".format(num b, num a), False)
  return("{0} divides by {1}!".format(num_b, num_a), True)
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit test.py: The class to run tests on functions from 'factorials.py'
import unittest
from factorials import test divides
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test correct(self):
     """test_correct: Test known correct values taken from the labsheet
     known\_correct\_values = [(6, 9), (20, 10000)]
     for num_a, num_b in known_correct_values:
       self.assertTrue(test_divides(num_a, num_b)[1])
  def test false(self):
     """test_false: Test known wrong values taken from the labsheet
     known_wrong_values = [(6, 27), (20, 1000000)]
     for num_a, num_b in known_wrong_values:
       self.assertFalse(test_divides(num_a, num_b)[1])
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
pseudo code.txt
FACTORIAL(n)
  IF n = 0
     RETURN 1
  ELSE
     RETURN n * FACTORIAL(n - 1)
```

```
TEST-IF-DEVIDES(a, b)
  IF a! MOD b = 0
    RETURN true
  ELSE
    RETURN false
Task 1 Part 2
lorry.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""lorry.py: Contains the class for the lorry object which is used
to calculate the most expensive load
class Lorry:
  """Lorry: Lorry class representing a lorry which is used to calculate the
  most expensive load
  def __init__(self, maxLoad):
    """ init
     :param maxLoad: Maximum load capacity of the lorry (r
    assert isinstance(maxLoad, int)
    self.max_load = maxLoad
    self.load\_composition = 0
    self.cargo = {}
  def pickup_delivery(self, materials):
     """pickup_delivery: fills the lorrys cargo with the most profitable load
     :param materials: List of availble materials
    assert isinstance(materials, list)
    while self._current_weight() < self.max_load:</pre>
       material = self.most_expensive_material(materials)
       if material.name not in self.cargo:
          self.cargo[material.name] = 0
       self.cargo[material.name] += 1
       self.load_composition += material.price_per_kilo
       material.decriment()
  def _current_weight(self):
    return sum(self.cargo.values())
  def __str__(self):
```

```
info = 'Load composition value = {0}\n'.format(self.load_composition)
     for key in self.cargo:
       info = info + '{0}kg of {1} and '.format(self.cargo[key], key)
     info = info[:-4]
     return info
  @classmethod
  def most_expensive_material(cls, materials):
     """most expensive material
     :param materials: List of availble materials
     :return material: The most expensive material in the list
     assert isinstance(materials, list)
     cost = 0
     for material in materials:
       if material > cost and material.quantity > 0:
          cost = material.price_per_kilo
          most_expensive = material
     return most_expensive
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Contains the driver code the show the working functions from
'lorry.py' and 'material.py'
from lorry import Lorry
from material import Material
def main():
  """main: Driver code to show working implimentation of labsheet question
  gold = Material('Gold', 4, 100)
  copper = Material('Copper', 7, 65)
  plastic = Material('Plastic', 15, 50)
  materials = [gold, plastic, copper]
  lorry1 = Lorry(10)
  lorry1.pickup_delivery(materials)
  print(lorry1)
main()
material.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""material.py: Class representing a material and is used in conjunction with
'lorry' to figure out the best load composition
class Material:
  """material: Material class representing a possible material which can be
  loaded into a lorry """
  def init (self, name, quantity, price per kilo):
     assert isinstance(name, str)
     assert isinstance(quantity, int)
     assert isinstance(price_per_kilo, int)
     self.name = name
     self.price_per_kilo = price_per_kilo
     self.quantity = quantity
  def decriment(self):
     self.quantity -= 1
  def __gt__(self, other):
     if isinstance(other, int):
       return self.price per kilo > other
     elif isinstance(other, Material):
       return self.price_per_kilo > other.price_per_kilo
     return False
  def str (self):
     return 'Name: {0}\nPPK: {1}\nQuantity: {2}\n'.format(self.name, self.price_per_kilo,
                                      self.quantity)
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: Unit testing for the Lorry class
import unittest
from material import Material
from lorry import Lorry
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_labsheet(self):
     """test labsheet: Test labsheet values
     known correct values = {"Gold": 4, "Copper": 6}
```

```
gold = Material('Gold', 4, 100)
     copper = Material('Copper', 7, 65)
     plastic = Material('Plastic', 15, 50)
     materials = [gold, plastic, copper]
     lorry1 = Lorry(10)
     lorry1.pickup_delivery(materials)
     self.assertEqual(lorry1.cargo, known correct values)
     self.assertEqual(lorry1.load_composition, 790)
  def test_extra(self):
     """test extra: Test extra values to make sure the code should work with any material
     objects
     known_correct_values = {"Ruby": 2, "Copper": 7, "Diamond": 1, "Plastic": 1, "Gold": 4}
     gold = Material('Gold', 4, 100)
     copper = Material('Copper', 7, 65)
     plastic = Material('Plastic', 15, 50)
     diamond = Material('Diamond', 1, 1000)
     ruby = Material('Ruby', 2, 500)
     materials = [gold, plastic, copper, diamond, ruby]
     lorry1 = Lorry(15)
     lorry1.pickup_delivery(materials)
     self.assertEqual(lorry1.cargo, known_correct_values)
     self.assertEqual(lorry1.load_composition, 2905)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 2
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Holds the boilerplate code to show that this code solves
the 8 queens problem
from queen import Queen
def main():
```

```
"""main: Code to show the 8 queens problem being solved
  for i in range(8):
     solver = Queen(8)
     print("Solution {0} - {1}".format(i + 1, solver.place_queen(i)))
main()
pseudo code.txt
solve(pos=0)
 boardState = []
 IF LEN(boardState)
   FOR i = pos; pos < 8
      IF safe_placement(LEN(boardState))
        boardState APPEND i
        RETURN solve()
   lastQueenRow = boardState.pop()
   return solve(lastQueenRow + 1)
queen.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""queen.py: Holds the Queen class which is a solver for the 8 queens problem
class Queen():
  """Queen: Solver for the eight queen problem
  def __init__(self, bs):
     """__init__
     :param bs: int representing the size of the board
     board State [1, 3, 0, 2] = [-Q - -]
                     [---Q]
                     [Q---]
[--Q-]
     assert isinstance(bs, int) and bs <= 8
     self.board_size = bs
     self.board_state = []
  def is_safe(self, pos_x, pos_y):
     """is safe: Checks if its safe to place a queen at position 'x, y'
     :complexity: O(n) where is is the size of the board
```

```
:param pos_x: int representing column
     :param pos y: int representing row
     assert isinstance(pos_x, int)
     assert isinstance(pos_y, int)
     for col in range(len(self.board_state)):
       row = self.board state[col]
       if pos_x == col or pos_y == row:
          return False
       if pos x + pos y == col + row or pos x - pos y == col - row:
          return False
     return True
  def place queen(self, pos=0):
     """place_queen: Recursively place a queen until you can longer place a queen backtrack
     until you can place another queen
     :complexity: O(N!)
     :param pos: Int representing position on the board
     assert isinstance(pos, int) and pos <= self.board_size
     if len(self.board state) == self.board size:
       return self.board_state
     for col in range(pos, self.board size):
       if self.is_safe(len(self.board_state), col):
          self.board_state.append(col)
          return self.place_queen()
     last_queen_row = self.board_state.pop()
     return self.place_queen(last_queen_row + 1)
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: Unit testing for the Queen class
import unittest
from queen import Queen
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest: Unit testing for the 8 queens problem solver
  def test correct(self):
     """test_correct: Test generated values from solver and make sure that they
     are in the 'known_correct_values' list'''''
     known correct values = [[0, 4, 7, 5, 2, 6, 1, 3],
                    [1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 0, 6, 4],
                    [2, 0, 6, 4, 7, 1, 3, 5],
```

```
[3, 0, 4, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5],
                    [4, 0, 3, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2],
                    [5, 0, 4, 1, 7, 2, 6, 3],
                    [6, 0, 2, 7, 5, 3, 1, 4],
                    [7, 1, 3, 0, 6, 4, 2, 5]
     for i in range(8):
       solver = Queen(8)
       self.assertTrue(solver.place_queen(i) in known_correct_values)
  def test_is_safe(self):
     """test is safe: Test to make sure that is safe function works
     solver = Queen(8)
     solver.board_state = [0]
     self.assertFalse(solver.is_safe(0, 1))
     self.assertFalse(solver.is_safe(1, 0))
     self.assertFalse(solver.is_safe(1, 1))
     self.assertTrue(solver.is_safe(2, 1))
     self.assertTrue(solver.is safe(1, 2))
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 3
cube.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""cube.py: Class file which contains the Cube class this class is used in conjunction with
stacking.py to stack cubes according to a set of rules
class Cube:
  """cube: represents a cube but could easy be replaced by a dictionary, which would also be
  much faster"""
  def __init__(self, color, edge_length):
     assert isinstance(color, str)
     assert isinstance(edge_length, int)
     self.color = color
     self.edge_length = edge_length
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: File contains boilerplate code to test stacking.py
```

```
from cube import Cube
from stacking import stack_cubes
def main():
  """main: Driver function to make sure code is running correctly """
  cube1 = Cube('red', 5)
  cube2 = Cube('red', 6)
  cube3 = Cube('blue', 5)
  cube_list = [cube1, cube2, cube3]
  print(stack cubes(cube list))
main()
stacking.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""stacking.py: Contains the functions to stack cubes according to rules
def calc_height(stacked_list):
  """calc_height
  :param stacked_list: List of cubes
  :returns height: height of stacked cubes
  assert isinstance(stacked_list, list)
  return 'The maximum tower height is {0}'.format(sum([i.edge_length for i in stacked_list]))
def widest_cube(cube_list, stacked_list):
  """widest_cube
  :param cube_list: List of cube objects
  :param stacked_list: List of current stacked cube objects
  assert isinstance(cube_list, list)
  assert isinstance(stacked_list, list)
  current widest cube = None
  widest_edge = 0
  color = None
  if stacked_list:
     color = stacked_list[-1].color
  for cube in cube list:
     if cube.edge_length > widest_edge and cube.color != color and cube not in stacked_list:
       widest edge = cube.edge length
```

```
current_widest_cube = cube
  return current widest cube
def stack_cubes(cube_list):
  """stack_cubes
  :param cube_list: List of availble cube objects
  assert isinstance(cube list, list)
  stacked_list = []
  stacked list.append(widest cube(cube list, stacked list))
  while len(stacked_list) != len(cube_list):
     stacked list.append(widest cube(cube list, stacked list))
     if None in stacked list:
       raise ValueError('You cannot stack these cubes according to the rules')
  return calc_height(stacked_list)
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test: File which contains the unit testing to make sure that
functions from stacking.py work as intended
import unittest
from cube import Cube
from stacking import calc_height, stack_cubes, widest_cube
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_calc_height(self):
     """test calc height: Testing calculate height function"""
     cube1 = Cube('red', 6)
     cube2 = Cube('blue', 5)
     stacked_list = [cube1, cube2]
     self.assertEqual(calc_height(stacked_list), 'The maximum tower height is 11')
  def test_failure(self):
     """test_failure: Make sure a ValueError is raised if you cannot stack the cubes"""
     cube1 = Cube('red', 5)
     cube2 = Cube('red', 5)
     cube list = [cube1, cube2]
     with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
       stack_cubes(cube_list)
  def test_widest_cube(self):
     """test widest cube: Test function to find the next widest cube
```

```
cube1 = Cube('red', 5)
     cube2 = Cube('blue', 3)
     cube3 = Cube('red', 5)
     cube4 = Cube('green', 6)
     cube5 = Cube('purple', 7)
     cube6 = Cube('red', 2)
     cube_list = [cube1, cube2, cube3, cube4, cube5, cube6]
     stacked_list = [cube5]
     self.assertEqual(widest_cube(cube_list, stacked_list), cube4)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 4 Part 1
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Boilerplate code to test set finding functions
from set_finding import find_largest_set, create_array
def main():
  """main: Main driver code to ask user for input then use quick_sort
  array = create_array(8, 8)
  number_set = find_largest_set(array)
  for index, number in enumerate(number_set):
     if not number:
       print('There are no sets of numbers in the matrix')
     print('\{0\}. Number/Color = \{1\}\\n Set = \{2\}\\n'.format(index + 1,
                                       array[number[0][0]][number[0][1]],
                                       number))
main()
set finding.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""set_finding.py: Collection of functions which allow you to find sets
of numbers in a matrix of integers
```

```
def check if set(array, pos x, pos y):
  """check if set: Recursive method to check if the position (x, y) is included in a set.
  :param array: Matrix in which we are checking for sets
  :param pos_x: Int representing x coord
  :param pos y: Int representing y coord
  :returns list: List of visited coords
  assert isinstance(array, (np.ndarray, list))
  assert isinstance(pos_x, int)
  assert isinstance(pos_y, int)
  def _check_if_set(array, pos_x, pos_y, visited):
     neighbours = check_neighbours(array, pos_x, pos_y)
    for pos_i, pos_j in neighbours:
       if (pos_i, pos_j) not in visited:
          visited.append((pos_i, pos_j))
          _check_if_set(array, pos_i, pos_j, visited)
    return visited
  return check if set(array, pos x, pos y, [])
def check_neighbours(array, pos_x, pos_y):
  """check_neighbours: Returns a list of direct neighbors with the same color as pos (x, y)
  :param array: Matrix
  :param pos_x: Int representing x coord
  :param pos_y: Int representing y coord
  assert isinstance(array, (np.ndarray, list))
  assert isinstance(pos_x, int)
  assert isinstance(pos_y, int)
  neighbours = []
  if not (pos_x - 1) < 0:
    if array[pos_x - 1][pos_y] == array[pos_x][pos_y]:
       neighbours.append((pos_x - 1, pos_y))
  if not (pos_x + 1) > array.shape[0] - 1:
     if array[pos_x + 1][pos_y] == array[pos_x][pos_y]:
       neighbours.append((pos_x + 1, pos_y))
  if not (pos_y - 1) < 0:
     if array[pos_x][pos_y - 1] == array[pos_x][pos_y]:
       neighbours.append((pos_x, pos_y - 1))
```

```
if not (pos_y + 1) > array.shape[1] - 1:
     if array[pos x][pos y + 1] == array[pos x][pos y]:
       neighbours.append((pos_x, pos_y + 1))
  return neighbours
def get_all_sets(array):
  """get_all_sets: Method to get all sets of colors in the matrix.
  This includes empty sets which will are removed in "find largest set"
  :param array: Matrix which we are searching for sets of numbers
  assert isinstance(array, (np.ndarray, list))
  all sets = []
  for i in range(array.shape[0]):
     for j in range(array.shape[1]):
       all_sets.append(check_if_set(array, i, j))
  return all sets
def find_largest_set(array):
  """find_largest_set: Uses list from "get_all_sets" and finds the largest set of numbers
  next to each other in the matrix if there is multiple sets which are the largest
  they will all be returned.
  :param array: Matrix which we are finding the largest set in
  :returns list: A list of lists containing tuples of x y coordinates
  assert isinstance(array, (np.ndarray, list))
  sets = []
  current largest set = 0
  for lst in get_all_sets(array):
     if len(lst) > current largest set:
       sets = []
       lst.sort()
       if lst not in sets:
          sets.append(lst)
          current_largest_set = len(lst)
     elif len(lst) == current_largest_set:
       lst.sort()
       if lst not in sets:
          sets.append(lst)
  return sets
def create array(size x, size y):
  """create_array: Helper function to create the array and print it. Needed due to the fact that
  the array is full or pseudo random data and we need to be able to see the array
```

```
to know if the output is correct
  :param n: int width of array to be created
  :param m: int height of array to be created
  assert isinstance(size_x, int)
  assert isinstance(size_y, int)
  array = np.random.random_integers(1, 9, size=(size_x, size_y))
  print("{0}\n".format(array))
  return array
unit test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: File contains all the unit testing to make sure that the functions
in 'set finding.pv' are correct
import unittest
import numpy as np
from set_finding import check_neighbours, check_if_set, find_largest_set
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_check_neighbours(self):
     """test_check_neighbours: Test case the neightbour checking function
     # left
     array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
     array[1][1] = 1
     array[1][0] = 1
     self.assertEqual(check neighbours(array, 1, 1), [(1, 0)])
     # right
     array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
     array[1][1] = 1
     array[1][2] = 1
     self.assertEqual(check_neighbours(array, 1, 1), [(1, 2)])
     # above
     array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
     array[1][1] = 1
     array[0][1] = 1
     self.assertEqual(check_neighbours(array, 1, 1), [(0, 1)])
```

```
# below
  array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
  array[1][1] = 1
  array[2][1] = 1
  self.assertEqual(check_neighbours(array, 1, 1), [(2, 1)])
def test_check_if_set(self):
  """test_check_if_set: Testing check_if_set function is working correctly
  array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
  array[1][1] = 1
  array[0][1] = 1
  array[2][1] = 1
  array[1][2] = 1
  array[1][0] = 1
  returned_value = check_if_set(array, 1, 1)
  returned_value.sort()
  correct = [(0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (1, 0), (1, 2)]
  correct.sort()
  self.assertEqual(returned value, correct)
def test_find_largest_set(self):
  """test_find_largest_set: Test main function which should return any sets of numbers in
  a matrix
  111111
  array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
  array[1][1] = 1
  array[0][1] = 1
  array[2][1] = 1
  array[1][2] = 1
  array[1][0] = 1
  self.assertEqual(find_largest_set(array), [[(0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 3), (2, 0), (2, 2),
                               (2, 3), (3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3)]
  array = np.zeros((4, 4), int)
  for i in range(array.shape[0]):
     for j in range(array.shape[1]):
        array[i][j] = 1
  self.assertEqual(find_largest_set(array), [[(0, 0), (0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0),
                                (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 0), (2, 1),
                                (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2),
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 4 Part 2
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Code to use quick sort to get an input from the user and return that
indexes value from the sorted list
import random
from sorting import quick_sort
def ordinal(num):
  """ordinal: Generate an ordinal number representation of 'num'
   :param num: Integer which you want the ordinal representation of
  if num >= 10 and num <= 20:
     suffix = 'th'
     suffix = {1: 'st', 2: 'nd', 3: 'rd'}.get(num % 10, 'th')
  return str(num) + suffix
def main():
  """ generate an array of length '10' sort it and as the user which element they would like """
  sorted_array = quick_sort([random.randint(1, 1000) for i in range(10)])
  while True:
     try:
       element = int(input('Which element do you want to find? '))
       break
     except ValueError:
       print("Please enter a integer between 1 and {0}".format(len(sorted_array)))
  print("{0}".format(sorted_array))
  try:
     if element > len(sorted_array) // 2:
       print('The {0} largest element is {1}'.format(ordinal(element),
                                    sorted array[element - 1]))
```

```
else:
       print('The {0} smallest element is {1}'.format(ordinal(element),
                                      sorted_array[element - 1]))
  except IndexError:
     raise IndexError('Index is not in list')
main()
sorting.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""sorting.py: Simple implimentation of the quick sort algorithm
def quick_sort(array):
  """quick_sort: Use the quick sort algorithm to sort 'array'
  :param array: List of integer, should work with strings
   :output array: Sorted version of 'array'
  assert isinstance(array, list)
  less list, greater list, equal list = [], [], []
  if len(array) <= 1:
     return array
  pivot_point = array[len(array) // 2]
  for item in array:
     if item == pivot_point:
       equal_list.append(item)
     elif item < pivot_point:</pre>
       less_list.append(item)
     else:
       greater_list.append(item)
  return quick_sort(less_list) + equal_list + quick_sort(greater_list)
unit test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: Unit testing to make sure that quick sort has been implimented properly
import unittest
from sorting import quick_sort
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_quick__sort(self):
```

```
"""test_quick__sort: Make sure that i have implimented quick_sort properly
     unsorted_list = [1, 5, 2, 6, 8, 5, 234, 5645, 234, 6, 4, 756, 234, 2, 3, 4, 656, 7, 234]
     self.assertEqual(quick_sort(unsorted_list), [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 234, 234,
                                  234, 234, 656, 756, 5645])
     unsorted list = [5, 3, 2, 72, 5, 7, 23]
     self.assertEqual(quick_sort(unsorted_list), [2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 23, 72])
     unsorted list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
     self.assertEqual(quick_sort(unsorted_list), [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 5 Part 1
diagonals.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""diagonals.py: File contains all the functions to get the diagonals from a matrix
import numpy as np
def get_diagonal(array, offset=0):
   """get_diagonal: Method to get the main diagonal from matrix
   :param array: Matrix of integers
   :param offset: Integer which allows you to offset which diagonal you want to get e.g getting
  the diagonal above the main one
  assert isinstance(array, (np.ndarray, list))
  assert offset <= len(array)</pre>
  assert offset >= -len(array)
  lst = []
  for index in range(len(array)):
     try:
       if offset > 0:
          lst.append(array[index + offset][index])
       else:
          lst.append(array[index][index + abs(offset)])
     except IndexError:
       pass
  return lst
```

```
def get all diagonals(array, size):
  """get_all_diagonals: Gets all the diagonals in the matrix
  :param array: Matrix of intergers
  param size: Integer representing the size wanted
  assert isinstance(array, (np.ndarray, list))
  assert isinstance(size, int)
  diagonals = []
  for i in range(-(len(array) - 1), (len(array))):
     diagonal = get diagonal(array, i)
     if len(diagonal) >= size:
       diagonals.append(diagonal)
  return diagonals
def smallest_sum_in_array(array, size):
  """smallest_sum_in_array: gets the smallest sum of m elements in the array
  :param array: List of itegers
  :param size: int representing the amount of elements
  assert isinstance(array, list)
  assert isinstance(size, int)
  array.sort()
  return sum(array[:size])
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: File contains the function to generate a random matrix and find the smallest
sum of integers in the diagonals
import numpy as np
from diagonals import get_all_diagonals, smallest_sum_in_array
def main():
  """main"""
  array size = 8
  diagonal_size = 4
  assert array size > diagonal size
  array = np.random.random_integers(1, 9, size=(array_size, array_size))
  diagonals = get all diagonals(array, diagonal size)
  for index, diagonal in enumerate(diagonals):
```

```
diagonals[index] = smallest_sum_in_array(diagonal, diagonal_size)
  print(array)
  print('Answer: {0}'.format(min(diagonals)))
main()
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit test.py: Testing to make sure that the functions from
diagonals.py is working correctly
import unittest
from diagonals import get_all_diagonals, smallest_sum_in_array, get_diagonal
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_get_diagonal(self):
     """test_get_diagonal: Make sure test_get_diagonal is working correctly
     array = [[3, 1, 5, 6, 9], [2, 4, 1, 9, 7], [3, 5, 2, 8, 10], [4, 2, 1, 6, 8],
           [1, 4, 7, 9, 1]]
     self.assertEqual(get_diagonal(array), [3, 4, 2, 6, 1])
  def test_sum_in_array(self):
     """test_sum_in_array: Make sure sum_in_array function is working correctly
     array = [1, 123, 312, 3, 223, 1, 323, 4, 123, 1, 23, 1]
     self.assertEqual(smallest_sum_in_array(array, 4), 4)
  def test_labsheet(self):
     """test_labsheet: Test values given on the labsheet
     array = [[3, 1, 5, 6, 9], [2, 4, 1, 9, 7], [3, 5, 2, 8, 10], [4, 2, 1, 6, 8],
          [1, 4, 7, 9, 1]
     diagonals = get_all_diagonals(array, 4)
     for i in range(len(diagonals)):
       diagonals[i] = smallest sum in array(diagonals[i], 4)
     diagonals = min(diagonals)
     self.assertEqual(diagonals, 10)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 5 Part 2
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Read a file and create linked lists of word size containing no repeating words
import string
from linked_list import LinkedList
from node import Node
def main():
  """main: Opens up a text file and creates linked lists of words
  with open('paragraph.txt') as file:
     linked lists = {}
     words = file.read().split()
     for word in words:
       word = word.translate(str.maketrans(", ", string.punctuation))
       word = word.lower()
       new_node = Node(word)
       if len(word) not in linked_lists:
          linked_lists[len(word)] = LinkedList()
          linked_lists[len(word)].append(new_node)
       else:
          if not linked_lists[len(word)].is_in(word):
            linked_lists[len(word)].append(new_node)
     for i in linked_lists:
       linked_lists[i].sort()
       print('Words of length {0}: {1}'.format(i, linked_lists[i]))
main()
<u>linked_list.py</u>
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""linked_list.py:
```

```
class LinkedList:
  """LinkedList: Linked list class allowing the creation an manipulation of linked lists
  def __init__(self):
    self.size = 0
    self.first node = None
    self.last node = None
  def push(self, new_node):
    """push: Put 'new_node' at the front of the linked list
    :param new_node: Node object
    assert isinstance(new_node, Node)
    if self.first_node is None and self.last_node is None:
       self.first node = new node
       self.last node = new node
    else:
       new_node.next_node = self.first_node
       new_node.previous_node = None
       self.first node.previous node = new node
       self.first node = new node
    self.size += 1
  def pop(self):
    """pop: Returns the node from the back of the linked list and removes it
    :returns node: Node from the back of the list
    node = self.last_node
    self.remove(node)
    return node
  def is_in(self, word):
    """is_in: Checks if word is in list
    :param word: string
    assert isinstance(word, str)
    current_node = self.first_node
    while current node:
       if current_node.data == word:
         return True
       current node = current node.next node
    return False
```

```
def append(self, new_node):
  """append: Add a new node to the end of the linked list
  :param new node: Node which you want to append to the list
  assert isinstance(new_node, Node)
  if self.first node is None and self.last node is None:
    self.first node = new node
    self.last node = new node
  else:
    new_node.next_node = None
    new node.previous node = self.last node
    self.last_node.next_node = new_node
    self.last node = new node
  self.size += 1
def remove(self, node):
  """remove: Remove a node from the linked list
  :param node: Node to be removed from the linked list
  assert isinstance(node, Node)
  if node == self.first_node:
    self.first node = node.next node
  elif node == self.last node:
    self.last_node = node.previous_node
    self.last_node.next_node = None
  else:
    next node = node.next node
    previous_node = node.previous node
    next_node.previous_node = previous_node
    previous node.next node = next node
  self.size -= 1
def sort(self):
  """sort: Sorts the linked list
  current_node = self.first_node
  is sorted = False
  while not is_sorted:
    is sorted = True
    while current_node:
       if current node.next node is not None and \
            current_node.data > current_node.next_node.data:
         self._swap(current_node, current_node.next_node)
         is sorted = False
       current_node = current_node.next_node
    current node = self.first node
```

```
@classmethod
  def _swap(cls, node_a, node_b):
     """ swap: Swaps the data of two elements in the linked list
     :param node_a:
     :param node_b:
     assert isinstance(node_a, Node)
     assert isinstance(node b, Node)
     tmp_data = node_b.data
     node b.data = node a.data
     node_a.data = tmp_data
  def __len__(self):
     return self.size
  def __str__(self):
     contents = '['
     next node = self.first node
     while next_node:
       if next node.next node is None:
          contents += '{0}]'.format(str(next_node.data))
       else:
          contents += '{0}, '.format(str(next_node.data))
       next_node = next_node.next_node
     return contents
node.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""node.py: Linked list nodes
class Node:
  """Node: node class for the linked lists
  def __init__(self, data, previous_node=None, next_node=None):
     assert isinstance(data, str)
     assert isinstance(previous_node, Node) or previous_node is None
     assert isinstance(next_node, Node) or next_node is None
     self.data = data
     self.next_node = next_node
     self.previous_node = previous_node
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: Make sure that the LinkedList class is working correctly
```

,,,,,,,

```
import unittest
from linked list import LinkedList
from node import Node
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_append(self):
    """test_append: Test appending to a linked list
    node1 = Node('test')
    lst = LinkedList()
    lst.append(node1)
    self.assertTrue(len(lst) == 1)
  def test_pop(self):
    """test_pop: Test removing a node from the end of the linked list and returning it
    node1 = Node('test')
    lst = LinkedList()
    lst.append(node1)
    lst.pop()
    self.assertTrue(len(lst) == 0)
  def test_swap(self):
    """test_swap: test swapping two nodes values
    node1 = Node('test')
    node2 = Node('anotherTest')
    lst = LinkedList()
    lst.append(node1)
    lst.append(node2)
    lst._swap(node1, node2)
    current_node = lst.first_node
    while current node:
       self.assertTrue(current_node.data == node1.data or node2.data)
       current_node = current_node.next_node
  def test remove(self):
     """test_remove: Test removing a node by is reference
    node1 = Node('test')
    node2 = Node('anotherTest')
    lst = LinkedList()
    lst.append(node1)
    lst.append(node2)
```

```
lst.remove(node1)
    current_node = lst.first_node
     while current node:
       self.assertTrue(current_node.data == node2.data)
       current_node = current_node.next_node
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 6
address.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
class Address:
  def __init__(self, house_num, street_name):
    assert isinstance(house num, int)
    assert isinstance(street_name, str)
    self.house_num = house_num
    self.street name = street name
  def __lt__(self, other):
    return self.house_num < other.house_num
  def __gt__(self, other):
    return self.house_num > other.house_num
  def __eq__(self, other):
    if str(other) == str(self):
       return True
    return False
  def __ne__(self, other):
    if str(other) == str(self):
       return False
    return True
  def __str__(self):
    return '{0} {1}'.format(self.house_num, self.street_name)
binary tree.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" binary_tree.py: File which has the class for a simple binary tree
```

```
class BinaryTree:
  """BinaryTree: Binary tree class which can store several different datatypes
  and is used in the simple database
  def init (self):
    self.root = None
    self.type = None
  def insert(self, new_node):
     """insert: Insert a new node into the binary tree
     :param new_node: Node which is going to be put into the tree
    assert isinstance(new_node, Node)
    if self.root is None:
       self.type = type(new_node.value)
       self.root = new node
       return
    current node = self.root
     while current node:
       if new_node.value < current_node.value:
          if current_node.left_node is None:
            new_node.parent = current_node
            current_node.left_node = new_node
            break
          else:
            current_node = current_node.left_node
       else:
          if current_node.right_node is None:
            new_node.parent = current_node
            current_node.right_node = new_node
            break
          else:
            current_node = current_node.right_node
  def remove(self, target_node):
     """remove: Remove a node from the tree... This is a problem function and is quite honestly
    hot garbage! And im fairly certain there is a rather catastrophic logic error 'somewhere'???
     :param target_node: Node which you want to remove from the tree
    assert isinstance(target_node, Node)
    child count = self. count children(target node)
```

```
if child_count == 0:
  if self.root == target node:
     self.root = None
  else:
     self._remove_leaf(target_node)
elif child count == 1:
  if self.root == target node:
     if target_node.left_node is not None:
       target node.left node.parent = None
       self.root = target node.left node
     elif target_node.right_node is not None:
       target node.right node.parent = None
       self.root = target_node.right_node
  else:
     if target_node.left_node is not None:
       parent = target_node.parent
       target_node.left_node.parent = parent
       if parent.left_node == target_node:
          parent.left_node = target_node.left_node
       if parent.right_node == target_node:
          parent.right_node = target_node.left_node
     elif target_node.right_node is not None:
       parent = target_node.parent
       target_node.right_node.parent = parent
       if parent.left_node == target_node:
          parent.left_node = target_node.right_node
       if parent.right node == target node:
          parent.right_node = target_node.right_node
elif child count == 2:
  if self.root == target_node:
     if target_node.left_node is not None:
       swap_target = self._max_left()
     elif target_node.right_node is not None:
       swap_target = self._min_right()
     self._remove_leaf(swap_target)
     swap_target.parent = None
     swap_target.left_node = target_node.left_node
     swap_target.right_node = target_node.right_node
     self.root = swap_target
     if target node.left node is not None:
       target_node.left_node.parent = swap_target
     if target node.right node is not None:
```

```
target_node.right_node.parent = swap_target
     else:
       if target_node < self.root:</pre>
          swap target = self. max left()
          swap_target = self._min_right()
       self._remove_leaf(swap_target)
       swap_target.parent = target_node.parent
       swap target.left node = target node.left node
       swap_target.right_node = target_node.right_node
       if target_node.left_node is not None:
          target_node.left_node.parent = swap_target
       if target_node.right_node is not None:
          target_node.right_node.parent = swap_target
       parent = target_node.parent
       if parent.left node == target node:
          parent.left_node = swap_target
       if parent.right_node == target_node:
          parent.right node = swap target
  target_node.left_node = None
  target_node.right_node = None
  target_node.parent = None
def order(self, string=False, in_order=True, pre_order=False, post_order=False):
  """order: Get the binary tree in one of three orders
  :param string: Whether you want each node returned in string fromat or as a node object
  :param in order: Return the tree values in order
  :param pre_order: Return the tree values in pre order
  :param post_order: Return the tree values in post order
  if self.root is None:
     return list()
  if in_order:
     return self._in_order(string)
  elif pre_order:
     return self._pre_order(string)
  elif post_order:
     return self._post_order(string)
def find(self, target):
  """find: Uses ' find' to traverse the tree to find 'target'
```

```
:param target: Node which you want to find
  def find(target, current node, contents):
     if current_node.left_node is not None:
       _find(target, current_node.left_node, contents)
     if current_node.value == target:
       contents.append(current_node)
     if current node.right node is not None:
       find(target, current node.right node, contents)
     return contents
  return _find(target, self.root, [])
def _in_order(self, string):
  def __in_order(string, current_node, contents):
     if current node.left node is not None:
        __in_order(string, current_node.left_node, contents)
     if string:
       contents.append(str(current node))
     else:
       contents.append(current_node)
     if current_node.right_node is not None:
        in order(string, current node.right node, contents)
     return contents
  return __in_order(string, self.root, [])
def _pre_order(self, string):
  def __pre_order(string, current_node, contents):
     if string:
       contents.append(str(current_node))
     else:
       contents.append(current_node)
     if current_node.left_node is not None:
       __pre_order(string, current_node.left_node, contents)
     if current_node.right_node is not None:
        __pre_order(string, current_node.right_node, contents)
     return contents
  return __pre_order(string, self.root, [])
def _post_order(self, string):
  def __post_order(string, current_node, contents):
     if current_node.left_node is not None:
        __post_order(string, current_node.left_node, contents)
     if current node.right node is not None:
        __post_order(string, current_node.right_node, contents)
     if string:
```

```
contents.append(str(current_node))
    else:
       contents.append(current_node)
    return contents
  return __post_order(string, self.root, [])
def _max_left(self):
  """ max left: Gets the node with the maximum value from the
  left side of the tree
  :return Node: Max from the left
  current node = self.root.left node
  while current node:
    if current_node.right_node is not None:
       current_node = current_node.right_node
    else:
       break
  return current node
def min right(self):
  """_min_right: Finds the minimum value from the right side of the tree
  :return Node: Min from right side of the tree
  current_node = self.root.right_node
  while current_node:
    if current node.left node is not None:
       current_node = current_node.left_node
    else:
       break
  return current_node
@classmethod
def _count_children(cls, target_node):
  """_count_children: Counts how many children there is to any node
  :param target_node: Node which you want to find out how many children it has
  :return int: Value between 0 and 2 depending on how many children
  assert isinstance(target_node, Node)
  count = 0
  if target_node.left_node is not None:
    count += 1
  if target_node.right_node is not None:
    count += 1
  return count
```

```
@classmethod
  def remove leaf(cls, target node):
     """ remove leaf: Remove a node which has no children
     :param target_node: Node to be removed from the tree
    assert isinstance(target_node, Node)
    parent = target_node.parent
     if parent.left_node == target_node:
       parent.left node = None
     elif parent.right_node == target_node:
       parent.right node = None
  def __str__(self):
    return str(self.order(True))
database.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" database.py: Simple database class
from binary tree import BinaryTree
from node import Node
class Database:
  """Database: Very limited database class using binary trees to store
  date however irl I belive you would use B+ Trees and because they fan out more
  which is what is used in database software such as 'SQLite3' and filesystems
  def __init__(self, students):
    """__init__
     :param students: List of studets to be added to the database
    self.data = {}
    for student in students:
       for value in student.data:
          new_node = Node((student.data[value], student))
          if value in self.data:
            self.data[value].insert(new_node)
          else:
            self.data[value] = BinaryTree()
            self.data[value].insert(new node)
  def find(self, target, where):
```

```
"""find: Search the database. Has simmilar structure as 'SQLite3'
  :param target: What you want to find e.g '1', 'John'
  :param where: Where you want to search e.g 'unique id', 'name'
  if where not in self.data:
     return
  if target == '*' or target == 'all':
     return self.data[where].order()
  assert self.data[where].type == type(target)
  return self. convert_node_list(self.data[where].find(target))
def remove_by_id(self, target_id):
  """remove_by_id: Remove something from the database by id
  :param target_id: Id of the student you want to remove
  for key in self.data:
     for node in self.data[key].order():
       if node.owner.data['unique_id'] == target_id:
          self.data[key].remove(node)
def update(self, target, where, content):
  """update: Update the records of a student in the database
  :param target: What you want to find from the database
  :param where: Where you want to search
  :param content: What you want to replace is with
  if where == 'unique_id':
     raise ValueError('Cannot update the unique_id')
  assert self.data[where].type == type(content)
  update list = self.find(target, where)
  for student in update_list:
     student.data[where] = content
def list(self, where):
  """list: Like 'select *' in 'SQLite3' in the way that is display
  all records from 'where'
  :param where: Where you want to show the records for
  return self.data[where].order(True)
@classmethod
def convert node list(cls, node list):
  """_convert_node_list: Convert a list of nodes into a list of their owners
```

```
:param node_list: List to change
     return [node.owner for node in node_list]
database unit test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
import unittest
import datetime
from database import Database
from student import Student
from address import Address
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  def setUp(self):
     self.student1 = Student(1, "Ryan", datetime.date(1978, 1, 12), Address(104, 'Main Street'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), "220CT", True)
     self.student2 = Student(2, "Devin", datetime.date(2000, 1, 12), Address(10, 'Station Road'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), "121COM", False)
     self.student3 = Student(3, "Rob", datetime.date(2002, 4, 2), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), "290COM", True)
     self.student4 = Student(4, "Ellen", datetime.date(1997, 1, 12), Address(23, 'Lovelace Avenue'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), "290COM", False)
     self.student5 = Student(5, "Taylor", datetime.date(1995, 5, 9), Address(3, 'Judas Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), "220CT", True)
     self.student3 = [self.student3, self.student4, self.student1, self.student5]
     self.db = Database(self.students)
  def test_finding_student_by_id(self):
     correct = [self.student3]
     self.assertEqual(self.db.find(3, 'unique id'), correct)
  def test find and update by id(self):
     self.db.update('220CT', 'class_id', '210CT')
     self.assertEqual(self.student1.data['class_id'], '210CT')
     self.assertEqual(self.student5.data['class_id'], '210CT')
  def test_finding_student_by_class(self):
     correct = [self.student1, self.student5]
     self.assertEqual(self.db.find('220CT', 'class_id'), correct)
  def test_list_names_in_lex_order(self):
     correct = ['Devin', 'Ellen', 'Rob', 'Ryan', 'Taylor']
     self.assertEqual(self.db.list('name'), correct)
  def test list all postgraduates(self):
     graduatedStudents = self.db.find(True, 'postgraduate')
     correct = [self.student1, self.student3, self.student5]
```

```
for answer in correct:
       self.assertTrue(answer in graduatedStudents)
  def test list undergrads by class in lex order(self):
    lex = []
    students = self.db.find('all', 'name')
    classes = self.db.find('all', 'class id')
     for i in range(len(students)):
       for j in range(len(classes)):
          if students[i].owner == classes[j].owner:
            lex.append('{0}: {1}'.format(classes[j], students[i]))
     self.assertEqual(lex, ['121COM: Devin', '290COM: Ellen', '290COM: Rob', '220CT: Ryan',
'220CT: Taylor'])
  def test_remove_by_id(self):
     student1 = Student(1, "Ryan", datetime.date(1978, 1, 12), Address(104, 'Main Street'),
datetime.date(2017, 2, 9), '220CT', True)
     student2 = Student(2, "Devin", datetime.date(2000, 1, 12), Address(10, 'Station Road'),
datetime.date(2013, 3, 9), '210CT', False)
    student3 = Student(3, "Rob", datetime.date(2002, 4, 2), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 4), '210CT', True)
    student4 = Student(4, "Ellen", datetime.date(1997, 1, 12), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), '290COM', False)
     student5 = Student(5, "Taylor", datetime.date(1995, 5, 9), Address(3, 'Judas Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 4, 9), '220CT', True)
    students = [student5, student3, student4, student2, student1]
     db = Database(students)
    db.remove by id(1)
     self.assertEqual(db.data['unique id'].order(True), ['2', '3', '4', '5'])
    self.assertEqual(db.data['name'].order(True), ['Devin', 'Ellen', 'Rob', 'Taylor'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['date_of_birth'].order(True), ['1995-05-09', '1997-01-12', '2000-01-12',
'2002-04-02'])
    self.assertEqual(db.data['address'].order(True), ['1 Lunch Lane', '1 Lunch Lane', '3 Judas Lane', '10
Station Road'l)
     self.assertEqual(db.data['enrolment_date'].order(True), ['2013-03-09', '2017-03-04', '2017-03-09',
'2017-04-09'])
    self.assertEqual(db.data['class_id'].order(True), ['210CT', '210CT', '220CT', '290COM'])
    self.assertEqual(db.data['postgraduate'].order(True), ['False', 'False', 'True', 'True'])
  def test_remove_by_postgraduate(self):
     student1 = Student(1, "Ryan", datetime.date(1978, 1, 12), Address(104, 'Main Street'),
datetime.date(2017, 2, 9), '220CT', True)
     student2 = Student(2, "Devin", datetime.date(2000, 1, 12), Address(10, 'Station Road'),
datetime.date(2013, 3, 9), '210CT', False)
    student3 = Student(3, "Rob", datetime.date(2002, 4, 2), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 4), '210CT', True)
     student4 = Student(4, "Ellen", datetime.date(1997, 1, 12), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), '290COM', False)
```

```
student5 = Student(5, "Taylor", datetime.date(1995, 5, 9), Address(3, 'Judas Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 4, 9), '220CT', True)
     students = [student5, student4, student3, student2, student1]
     db = Database(students)
     post_grads = db.find(True, 'postgraduate')
     db.remove by id(post grads[0].data['unique id'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['unique_id'].order(True), ['1', '2', '3', '4'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['name'].order(True), ['Devin', 'Ellen', 'Rob', 'Ryan'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['date_of_birth'].order(True), ['1978-01-12', '1997-01-12', '2000-01-12',
'2002-04-02'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['address'].order(True), ['1 Lunch Lane', '1 Lunch Lane', '10 Station Road',
'104 Main Street'l)
     self.assertEqual(db.data['enrolment date'].order(True), ['2013-03-09', '2017-02-09', '2017-03-04',
'2017-03-09'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['class_id'].order(True), ['210CT', '210CT', '220CT', '290COM'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['postgraduate'].order(True), ['False', 'False', 'True', 'True'])
     db.remove by id(post grads[1].data['unique id'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['unique_id'].order(True), ['1', '2', '4'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['name'].order(True), ['Devin', 'Ellen', 'Ryan'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['date of birth'].order(True), ['1978-01-12', '1997-01-12', '2000-01-12'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['address'].order(True), ['1 Lunch Lane', '10 Station Road', '104 Main
Street'1)
     self.assertEqual(db.data['enrolment_date'].order(True), ['2013-03-09', '2017-02-09', '2017-03-09'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['class_id'].order(True), ['210CT', '220CT', '290COM'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['postgraduate'].order(True), ['False', 'False', 'True'])
     db.remove_by_id(post_grads[2].data['unique_id'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['unique id'].order(True), ['2', '4'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['name'].order(True), ['Devin', 'Ellen'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['date of birth'].order(True), ['1997-01-12', '2000-01-12'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['address'].order(True), ['1 Lunch Lane', '10 Station Road'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['enrolment_date'].order(True), ['2013-03-09', '2017-03-09'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['class_id'].order(True), ['210CT', '290COM'])
     self.assertEqual(db.data['postgraduate'].order(True), ['False', 'False'])
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
import datetime
from database import Database
```

```
from student import Student
from address import Address
def main():
  student1 = Student(1, "Ryan", datetime.date(1978, 1, 12), Address(104, 'Main Street'),
datetime.date(2017, 2, 9), '220CT', True)
  student2 = Student(2, "Devin", datetime.date(2000, 1, 12), Address(10, 'Station Road'),
datetime.date(2013, 3, 9), '210CT', False)
  student3 = Student(3, "Rob", datetime.date(2002, 4, 2), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 4), '210CT', True)
  student4 = Student(4, "Ellen", datetime.date(1997, 1, 12), Address(1, 'Lunch Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 3, 9), '290COM', False)
  student5 = Student(5, "Taylor", datetime.date(1995, 5, 9), Address(3, 'Judas Lane'),
datetime.date(2017, 4, 9), '220CT', True)
  students = [student5, student4, student3, student2, student1]
  db = Database(students)
  # Found student by id in this case it will be a list containing the reference to 'student3'
  print(db.find(3, 'unique_id'))
main()
node.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" node.py: Contains the node class which is used in the simple database and binary trees
class Node:
  """Node: Simple node class used in the binary trees
  def init (self, value):
     self.value = value[0]
     self.owner = value[1]
     self.parent = None
     self.left node = None
     self.right_node = None
  def __ne__(self, other):
     try:
       return self.value != other.value
     except AttributeError:
       return True
  def lt (self, other):
     return self.value < other.value
```

```
def __gt__(self, other):
     return self.value > other.value
  def str (self):
     return str(self.value)
student.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
import datetime
from address import Address
class Student:
  """Student: Class representing a student
  def __init__(self, unique_id, name, date_of_birth, address, enrolment_date, class_id, postgraduate):
     """__init__
     :param unique_id: ID of a student
     :param name: Name of the student
     :param date of birth: The sutdents DOB
     :param address: Where they live
     :param enrolment date: When they enrolled
     :param class_id: What class they are in
     :param postgraduate: Whether they have graduated
     assert isinstance(unique_id, int)
     assert isinstance(name, str)
     assert isinstance(date_of_birth, datetime.date)
     assert isinstance(address, Address)
     assert isinstance(enrolment date, datetime.date)
     assert isinstance(class_id, str)
     assert isinstance(postgraduate, bool)
     self.data = {}
     self.data['unique_id'] = unique_id
     self.data['name'] = name
     self.data['date_of_birth'] = date_of_birth
     self.data['address'] = address
     self.data['enrolment_date'] = enrolment_date
     self.data['class id'] = class id
     self.data['postgraduate'] = postgraduate
  def str (self):
     return str(self.data['name'])
```

tree unit test.py #!/usr/bin/python3 import unittest from binary_tree import BinaryTree from node import Node class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase): def test_insert_root(self): tree = BinaryTree() node1 = Node((1, None))tree.insert(node1) self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1) self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None) self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None) self.assertEqual(node1.right node, None) def test_insert_root_with_one_child(self): tree = BinaryTree() node1 = Node((1, None))node2 = Node((2, None))tree.insert(node1) tree.insert(node2) self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1) self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None) self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None) self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2) self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1) self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None) self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None) def test_insert_three(self): tree = BinaryTree() node1 = Node((3, None))node2 = Node((2, None))node3 = Node((4, None))tree.insert(node1) tree.insert(node2) tree.insert(node3) self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1) self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None) self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node2) self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node3) self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1) self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)

self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None) self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node1) self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)

```
self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
def test_min_right(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((1, None))
  node2 = Node((5, None))
  node3 = Node((7, None))
  node4 = Node((4, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree._min_right(), node4)
def test_count_children(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((1, None))
  node2 = Node((5, None))
  node3 = Node((7, None))
  node4 = Node((4, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree._count_children(node2), 2)
  self.assertEqual(tree._count_children(node1), 1)
def test_remove_leaf(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((2, None))
  node2 = Node((1, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node2, node1])
  tree.remove(node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node1])
def test_remove_1_right_child(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((3, None))
  node3 = Node((4, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
```

```
tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node2, node3, node1])
  tree.remove(node2)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node1])
def test_remove_1_left_child(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((3, None))
  node3 = Node((2, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node1])
  tree.remove(node2)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node1)
```

```
self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node1])
def test_remove_2_children(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((7, None))
  node3 = Node((8, None))
  node4 = Node((6, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node1, node4, node2, node3])
  tree.remove(node2)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node1, node4, node3])
def test_remove_2_children(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((3, None))
  node3 = Node((2, None))
  node4 = Node((4, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
```

```
tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node4, node1])
  tree.remove(node2)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node4, node1])
def test remove 2 children(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((10, None))
  node2 = Node((20, None))
  node3 = Node((15, None))
  node4 = Node((25, None))
  node5 = Node((5, None))
  node6 = Node((7, None))
  node7 = Node((3, None))
  node8 = Node((2, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  tree.insert(node5)
  tree.insert(node6)
  tree.insert(node7)
  tree.insert(node8)
```

```
self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node5)
self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node5.parent, node1)
self.assertEqual(node5.left_node, node7)
self.assertEqual(node5.right_node, node6)
self.assertEqual(node6.parent, node5)
self.assertEqual(node6.left_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node6.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node7.parent, node5)
self.assertEqual(node7.left_node, node8)
self.assertEqual(node7.right node, None)
self.assertEqual(node8.parent, node7)
self.assertEqual(node8.left node, None)
self.assertEqual(node8.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node8, node7, node5, node6, node1, node3, node2, node4])
tree.remove(node5)
self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node6)
self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
self.assertEqual(node2.right node, node4)
self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node5.parent, None)
self.assertEqual(node5.left_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node5.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node6.parent, node1)
self.assertEqual(node6.left_node, node7)
self.assertEqual(node6.right_node, None)
self.assertEqual(node7.parent, node6)
self.assertEqual(node7.left_node, node8)
self.assertEqual(node7.right node, None)
```

```
self.assertEqual(node8.parent, node7)
  self.assertEqual(node8.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node8.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node8, node7, node6, node1, node3, node2, node4])
def test_remove_root_left_child(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((3, None))
  node3 = Node((2, None))
  node4 = Node((4, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node4, node1])
  tree.remove(node1)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node4])
def test_remove_root_right_child(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((10, None))
```

```
node3 = Node((8, None))
  node4 = Node((12, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node1, node3, node2, node4])
  tree.remove(node1)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node4])
def test_remove_root_2_children(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((10, None))
  node3 = Node((4, None))
  node4 = Node((12, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node3)
```

```
self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node1, node2, node4])
  tree.remove(node1)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node4])
def test_equal_values(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((1, None))
  node2 = Node((1, None))
  node3 = Node((1, None))
  node4 = Node((1, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
```

```
self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node1, node2, node3, node4])
  tree.remove(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node1, node2, node3])
def test_multiple_removes(self):
  tree = BinaryTree()
  node1 = Node((5, None))
  node2 = Node((10, None))
  node3 = Node((4, None))
  node4 = Node((12, None))
  tree.insert(node1)
  tree.insert(node2)
  tree.insert(node3)
  tree.insert(node4)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
  self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
  self.assertEqual(node3.parent, node1)
  self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node1, node2, node4])
  tree.remove(node1)
  self.assertEqual(tree.root, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.left_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
  self.assertEqual(node2.parent, node3)
  self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
```

```
self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, node4)
    self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node2)
    self.assertEqual(node3.parent, None)
    self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, node2)
    self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node4.right_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node2, node4])
    tree.remove(node2)
    self.assertEqual(tree.root, node3)
    self.assertEqual(node1.parent, None)
    self.assertEqual(node1.left node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node1.right_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node2.parent, None)
    self.assertEqual(node2.left_node, None)
     self.assertEqual(node2.right_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node4.parent, node3)
    self.assertEqual(node3.parent, None)
    self.assertEqual(node3.left_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node3.right_node, node4)
    self.assertEqual(node4.left_node, None)
    self.assertEqual(node4.right node, None)
    self.assertEqual(tree.order(), [node3, node4])
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 7 Part 1
graph.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""graph.py: Base graph class
import copy
from node import Node
class Graph:
  """graph: Undirected unweighted graph class
  def __init__(self, nodes):
    """__init__
     :param nodes: List of nodes to be added to the graph
    assert isinstance(nodes, list)
```

```
self.vertices = set()
  self.edges = {}
  for new_node in nodes:
     self.add_node(new_node)
def is_connected(self):
  """is_connected: Function uses '_is_connected' to determine if graph is connected
  visited = set()
  start = next(iter(self.vertices))
  def _is_connected(visited, start):
     """ is connected
     :param visited: Set of visited nodes
     :param start: Node where we start if none is supplied the first one in 'vertices' will
     be used
     ******
     visited.add(start)
     if len(visited) == len(self.vertices):
       return True
     for vertex in self.edges[start]:
       if vertex not in visited:
          if _is_connected(visited, vertex):
            return True
     return False
  return _is_connected(visited, start)
def add_node(self, target_node):
  """add_node
  :param node: Adds a node to the graph using the helper functions '_add_edge' and
  '_add_vertex'
  assert isinstance(target_node, Node)
  self._add_vertex(target_node.value)
  for connection in target_node.connections:
     self._add_edge(target_node.value, connection)
def remove_node(self, target_node):
  """remove node
  :param node: Removes a node from the graph using the help functions '_remove_edge'
  and ' remove vertex'
  assert isinstance(target_node, Node)
```

```
self._remove_vertex(target_node.value)
  self. remove edge(target node.value)
def find all paths(self):
  """find all paths: Finds all valid paths through the graph using DFS
  :return list: all paths is graph
  all_paths = []
  def _find_path(start, end, visited, path):
     visited[start] = True
     path.append(start)
     if start == end:
       all_paths.append(copy.copy(path))
     else:
       for vertex in self.edges[start]:
          if visited[vertex] is False:
             _find_path(vertex, end, visited, path)
     path.pop()
     visited[start] = False
  for start in self.vertices:
     for end in self.vertices:
       _find_path(start, end, dict.fromkeys(self.vertices, False), [])
  return all_paths
def get_hamiltonian_cycles(self):
  """get_hamiltonian_cycles: Uses output of 'find_all_paths' to construct a list of
  hamiltonian cycles
  :return list: List of hamiltonian cycles
  cycles = []
  def _find_cycles():
     all_paths = self.find_all_paths()
     for path in all_paths:
       if set(path) == self.vertices:
          start = path[0]
          end = path[-1]
          if start in self.edges[end]:
             path.append(path[0])
            cycles.append(path)
  _find_cycles()
  return cycles
def remove vertex(self, value):
```

```
self.vertices.remove(value)
  def _remove_edge(self, value):
     del self.edges[value]
    for key in self.edges:
       self.edges[key].remove(value)
  def _add_vertex(self, value):
    self.vertices.add(value)
  def _add_edge(self, vertex_a, vertex_b):
    if vertex a not in self.vertices:
       self._add_vertex(vertex_a)
    if vertex b not in self.vertices:
       self._add_vertex(vertex_b)
    if vertex_a not in self.edges:
       self.edges[vertex_a] = set()
    self.edges[vertex_a].add(vertex_b)
    if vertex b not in self.edges:
       self.edges[vertex_b] = set()
    self.edges[vertex_b].add(vertex_a)
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Code to show the is_connected function working
from graph import Graph
from node import Node
def main():
  """main: Example to show testing if a graph is connected or not
  node1 = Node(1, [2, 4])
  node2 = Node(2, [1, 3])
  node3 = Node(3, [2])
  node4 = Node(4, [1])
  graph1 = Graph([node1, node2, node3, node4])
  if graph1.is_connected():
    print("The graph is connected")
  else:
    print("The graph is not connected")
```

```
node.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""node.py: Contains node class which will allow the creation of undirected nodes
class Node:
  """Node: Node class representing nodes on a graph
  def __init__(self, value, connections):
     """__init__
     :param value: Value of the node can only be a 'str' or 'int'
     :param connections: List of the nodes connections base of other nodes value e.g [1, 2, 4] or
     ['a', 'b', 'c']
     assert isinstance(value, (int, str))
     assert isinstance(connections, list)
     self.value = value
     self.connections = connections
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: Testing to make sure that the unweighted undirected graph class
functions are working
111111
import unittest
from node import Node
from graph import Graph
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_add_node(self):
     """test_add_node: Testing adding a new node to the graph
     node_1 = Node(2, [1, 3])
     graph = Graph([])
     self.assertEqual(graph.vertices, set({}))
     self.assertEqual(graph.edges, {})
     graph.add_node(node_1)
     self.assertEqual(graph.vertices, set({1, 2, 3}))
     self.assertEqual(graph.edges, {1: set({2}), 2: set({1, 3}), 3: set({2})})
```

```
def test_remove_node(self):
     """test remove node: Testing removing of an old node
     node 1 = Node(1, [3])
     graph = Graph([node_1])
     graph.remove_node(node_1)
     self.assertEqual(graph.vertices, set({3}))
     self.assertEqual(graph.edges, {3: set({})})
  def test is connected false(self):
     """test_is_connected_false: Test that is_connected works to find out if a
     graph is not connected
     node 1 = Node(1, [2])
     node_2 = Node(2, [1])
     node_3 = Node(3, [4])
     node_4 = Node(4, [3])
     graph = Graph([node_1, node_2, node_3, node_4])
     self.assertFalse(graph.is_connected())
  def test_is_connected_true(self):
     """test is connected true: Test that is connected works to find out if a
     graph is connected
     node_1 = Node(1, [2, 4])
     node_2 = Node(2, [4])
     node_3 = Node(3, [2, 1])
     graph = Graph([node_1, node_2, node_3])
     self.assertTrue(graph.is_connected())
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 7 Part 2
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""main.py: Code to show 'shortest_path' and 'longest_path' working
from weighted_graph import WeightedGraph
from weighted node import WeightedNode
def main():
  """main: Example case for finding longest and shortest path
```

```
node_0 = WeightedNode(0, [1, 4], {(0, 1): 1, (0, 4): 11})
  node 1 = WeightedNode(1, [2], {(1, 2): 2})
  node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [3], {(2, 3): 3})
  node 3 = WeightedNode(3, [], {})
  node_4 = WeightedNode(4, [5], {(4, 5): 14})
  node_5 = WeightedNode(5, [3], {(5, 3): 12})
  graph = WeightedGraph([node_0, node_1, node_2, node_3, node_4, node_5])
  print('The longest path is {0}'.format(graph.longest_path(0, 3)))
  print('The shortest path is {0}'.format(graph.shortest_path(0, 3)))
main()
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""unit_test.py: Testing the 'weighted_graph' and 'weighted_node' classes
import unittest
from weighted_graph import WeightedGraph
from weighted_node import WeightedNode
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest"""
  def test_add_node(self):
     """test_add_node: Test adding a new node
    node_1 = WeightedNode(1, [2], {(1, 2): 2})
    node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [1], {(2, 1): 2})
    node_3 = WeightedNode(3, [1, 2], \{(3, 1): 2, (3, 2): 4\})
     graph = WeightedGraph([node_1, node_2])
     graph.add_node(node_3)
    self.assertEqual(graph.vertices, set({1, 2, 3}))
    self.assertEqual(graph.edges, {1: set({2}), 2: set({1}), 3: set({1, 2})})
    self.assertEqual(graph.weights, {(1, 2): 2, (2, 1): 2, (3, 1): 2, (3, 2): 4})
  def test_remove(self):
     """test_remove: Test removing a node
    node_1 = WeightedNode(1, [2], {(1, 2): 2})
    node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [1], {(2, 1): 2})
    graph = WeightedGraph([node_1, node_2])
     graph.remove node(node 1)
    self.assertEqual(graph.vertices, set({2}))
```

```
self.assertEqual(graph.edges, {2: set({})})
  self.assertEqual(graph.weights, {})
def test topological sort(self):
  """test_topological_sort: There is a picture in this folder showing the visual
  representation of this graph. Testing generating a topologically sorted list
  of graph vertices
  node_0 = WeightedNode(5, [11], {(5, 11): 1})
  node_1 = WeightedNode(11, [2, 9, 10], {(11, 2): 1, (11, 9): 1, (11, 10): 1})
  node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [], {})
  node 3 = WeightedNode(7, [8, 11], {(7, 8): 1, (7, 11): 1})
  node_4 = WeightedNode(8, [9], {(8, 9): 1})
  node 5 = WeightedNode(9, [], {})
  node_6 = WeightedNode(3, [8, 10], {(3, 8): 1, (3, 10): 1})
  node_7 = WeightedNode(10, [], {})
  graph = WeightedGraph([node_0, node_1, node_2, node_3, node_4, node_5, node_6, node_7])
  self.assertEqual(graph.topological_sort(), [7, 5, 11, 3, 10, 8, 9, 2])
def test topological sort error(self):
  """test_topological_sort_error: Make sure that 'topological_sort' raises the correct error
  node_0 = WeightedNode(1, [2], {(1, 2): 1})
  node 1 = WeightedNode(2, [1], \{(2, 1): 1\})
  graph = WeightedGraph([node_0, node_1])
  with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
     graph.topological_sort()
def test_shortest_path(self):
  """test shortest_path: Test that the shortest math is correctly generated using
  the '_dijkstra' function
  node_0 = WeightedNode(0, [1, 4], \{(0, 1): 1, (0, 4): 11\})
  node_1 = WeightedNode(1, [2], {(1, 2): 2})
  node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [3], {(2, 3): 3})
  node_3 = WeightedNode(3, [], {})
  node_4 = WeightedNode(4, [5], {(4, 5): 14})
  node_5 = WeightedNode(5, [3], {(5, 3): 12})
  graph = WeightedGraph([node_0, node_1, node_2, node_3, node_4, node_5])
  self.assertEqual(graph.shortest_path(0, 3), 'Path: [0, 1, 2, 3]\nDistance traveled: 6')
  node_0 = WeightedNode(5, [11, 9], {(5, 11): 4, (5, 9): 1})
  node_1 = WeightedNode(11, [2, 9, 10], {(11, 2): 6, (11, 9): 2, (11, 10): 9})
  node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [5], {(2, 5): 2})
  node_3 = WeightedNode(7, [8, 11], {(7, 8): 2, (7, 11): 5})
  node_4 = WeightedNode(8, [9], {(8, 9): 5})
  node 5 = WeightedNode(9, [2], \{(9, 2): 4\})
  node_6 = WeightedNode(3, [8, 10], {(3, 8): 2, (3, 10): 7})
  node 7 = WeightedNode(10, [9], {(10, 9): 4})
```

```
graph = WeightedGraph([node_0, node_1, node_2, node_3, node_4, node_5, node_6, node_7])
    self.assertEqual(graph.shortest_path(5, 9), 'Path: [5, 9]\nDistance traveled: 1')
  def test longest path(self):
     """test_longest_path: Test that the longest path is correctly generated using
    the '_bellman_ford' function
    node_0 = WeightedNode(0, [1, 4], {(0, 1): 1, (0, 4): 11})
    node_1 = WeightedNode(1, [2], {(1, 2): 2})
    node_2 = WeightedNode(2, [3], {(2, 3): 3})
    node_3 = WeightedNode(3, [], {})
    node 4 = WeightedNode(4, [5], \{(4, 5): 14\})
    node_5 = WeightedNode(5, [3], {(5, 3): 12})
     graph = WeightedGraph([node 0, node 1, node 2, node 3, node 4, node 5])
    self.assertEqual(graph.longest_path(0, 3), 'Path: [0, 4, 5, 3]\nDistance traveled: 37')
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
weighted graph.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""weighted_graph.py: 'weighted_graph' class which allows for pathfinding
import math
from graph import Graph
from weighted_node import WeightedNode
class WeightedGraph(Graph):
  """weighted_graph: Directed acyclic graph class which inherits from Graph class
  def __init__(self, nodes):
    ___
"""__init__
     :param nodes: List of nodes to be added to the graph
    self.weights = {}
    Graph.__init__(self, nodes)
  def add node(self, target node):
     """add_node
     :param target node: Overridden 'add node' function to include adding of 'weights'
    assert isinstance(target node, WeightedNode)
```

```
self._add_vertex(target_node.value)
  self. add weights(target node.weights)
  for connection in target_node.connections:
     self. add edge(target node.value, connection)
def remove_node(self, target_node):
  """remove node
  :param target_node: Overridden 'remove_node' function to include removal of 'weights'
  assert isinstance(target_node, WeightedNode)
  self. remove vertex(target node.value)
  self._remove_edge(target_node.value)
  self. remove weights(target node.value, target node.weights)
def topological_sort(self):
  """topological_sort: Function to topologically sort a graph
  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topological_sorting
  :returns: List representing the graph nodes in topologically sorted order
  stack = \Pi
  visited = set()
  top order = []
  def _visit(node):
     if node in visited:
       return
     if node in stack:
       raise TypeError('Graph contains a cycle')
     stack.append(node)
     if node in self.edges:
       for neighbour in self.edges[node]:
          visit(neighbour)
     stack.pop()
     top_order.insert(0, node)
     visited.add(node)
  while visited != self.vertices:
     for node in self.vertices:
       _visit(node)
  return top_order
def longest_path(self, start, end):
  """longest_path: Uses _bellman_ford to calculate longest path by negating weights
  :param start: Integer representing the start node
  :param end: Integer representing the end node
```

```
assert isinstance(start, int)
  assert isinstance(end, int)
  distance, path = self._bellman_ford(start, end)
  if math.isinf(distance):
    raise ValueError('There is no path from {0} to {1}'.format(start, end))
  return 'Path: {0}\nDistance traveled: {1}'.format(path, distance * -1)
def shortest_path(self, start, end):
  """shortest path: Use dijkstra to calculate shortest path
  :param start: Integer representing the start node
  :param end: Integer representing the end node
  assert isinstance(start, int)
  assert isinstance(end, int)
  distance, path = self._dijkstra(start, end)
  if math.isinf(distance):
    raise ValueError('There is no path from {0} to {1}'.format(start, end))
  return 'Path: {0}\nDistance traveled: {1}'.format(path, distance)
def get_shortest_hamiltonian_cycle(self):
  """get shortest hamiltonian cycle: Find the shortest hamiltonian cycle in a graph
  return list: list containing the shortest hamiltonian path if there is multiple of
  the same length they are all returned
  def _path_cost(path):
    cost = 0
    for index, vertex in enumerate(path):
          cost += self.weights[(vertex, path[index + 1])]
       except IndexError:
          pass
    return path, cost
  costs = []
  cycles = self.get_hamiltonian_cycles()
  for cycle in cycles:
    costs.append(_path_cost(cycle))
  minimum = math.inf
  minimum cycle = []
  for cycle in costs:
    if cycle[1] < minimum:
       minimum = cycle[1]
       minimum_cycle.append(cycle)
    elif cycle[1] == minimum:
       minimum cycle.append(cycle)
```

```
return minimum cycle
def _bellman_ford(self, start, end):
  """ bellman ford: Use Belmon ford to calculate the longest path. This is needed because
  Dijkstra's weights must be non-negative
  :param start: Integer representing the start node
  :param end: Integer representing the end node
  :return Tuple: Tuple (shortest distance, sorted path)
  for i in range(len(self.vertices)):
     assert start in self.vertices and end in self.vertices
     distances = dict.fromkeys(self.vertices, math.inf)
     predecessors = dict.fromkeys(self.vertices, None)
     distances[start] = 0
     for vertex in self.vertices and self.edges:
       for neighbour in self.edges[vertex]:
          if distances[neighbour] > distances[vertex] + \
               (self.weights[(vertex, neighbour)] * -1):
             distances[neighbour] = distances[vertex] + \
               (self.weights[(vertex, neighbour)] * -1)
             predecessors[neighbour] = vertex
     for vertex in self.vertices and self.edges:
       for neighbour in self.edges:
          if (vertex, neighbour) in self.weights:
             if distances[neighbour] > distances[vertex] + \
                  (self.weights[(vertex, neighbour)] * -1):
               raise TypeError('This graph contains a negative cycle')
     return distances[end], self._short_path(predecessors, end)
def dijkstra(self, start, end):
  """_dijkstra: Use dijkstra algorithm to get the shortest path
  :param start: Integer representing the start node
  :param end: Integer representing the end node
  :return Tuple: Tuple (shortest distance, sorted path)
  assert start in self.vertices and end in self.vertices
  visited = set()
  distances = dict.fromkeys(list(self.vertices), math.inf)
  path = dict.fromkeys(list(self.vertices), None)
  distances[start] = 0
  while visited != self.vertices:
     vertex = min(set(distances.keys()) - visited)
```

if vertex in self.edges:

for neighbour in self.edges[vertex]:

```
test_path = distances[vertex] + self.weights[(vertex, neighbour)]
            if test path < distances[neighbour]:</pre>
               distances[neighbour] = test_path
               path[neighbour] = vertex
       visited.add(vertex)
     return distances[end], self._short_path(path, end)
  def _add_edge(self, vertex_a, vertex_b):
     if vertex_a not in self.edges:
       self.edges[vertex_a] = set()
     self.edges[vertex_a].add(vertex_b)
  def _add_weights(self, weights):
     for weight in weights:
       self.weights[weight] = weights[weight]
  def _remove_weights(self, value, weights):
     for weight in list(weights):
       del self.weights[weight]
     for weight in list(self.weights):
       if value in weight:
          del self.weights[weight]
  @classmethod
  def _short_path(cls, path, end):
     """_short_path
     :param path: Dictionary created above
     :param end: Integer representing the end node
     :return List: Shortest path
     short_path = []
     node = end
     while path[node] is not None:
       short_path.insert(0, node)
       node = path[node]
     short_path.insert(0, node)
     return short_path
weighted_node.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""weighted_node.py: File containing WeightedNode class
from node import Node
class WeightedNode(Node):
```

```
"""WeightedNode class allowing for nodes to have a weight(distance to other nodes)
  def __init__(self, value, connections, weights):
     """__init__
     :param value: Value of the node can only be a 'str' or 'int'
     :param connections: List of the nodes connections base of other nodes value e.g [1, 2, 4]
     or ['a', 'b', 'c']
     :param weights: Dictionary - Keys are tuples from this node to another connection
     assert isinstance(weights, dict)
     assert len(weights) == len(connections)
     for connection in connections:
       assert (value, connection) in weights
     self.weights = weights
     Node.__init__(self, value, connections)
Task 8 Part 1
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
,,,,,,
from string_converter import levenshtein
print('Distance between "abc" and "abcd": {0}'.format(levenshtein('abc', 'abcd')))
print('Distance between "abd" and "ab": {0}'.format(levenshtein('abd', 'ab')))
print('Distance between "abd" and "abc": {0}'.format(levenshtein('abd', 'abc')))
print('Distance between "kitten" and "sitting": {0}'.format(levenshtein('kitten', 'sitting')))
print('Distance between "abc" and "abcd": {0}'.format(levenshtein('abc', 'abcd', 3, 4, 5)))
print('Distance between "abd" and "ab": {0}'.format(levenshtein('abd', 'ab', 3, 4, 5)))
print('Distance between "abd" and "abc": {0}'.format(levenshtein('abd', 'abc', 3, 5, 6)))
print('Distance between "kitten" and "sitting": {0}'.format(levenshtein('kitten',
                                              'sitting', 3, 4, 5))
string converter.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" string_converter.py: Is the file which contains the functions to convert
one string to another as cheaply as possible following a simple set of rules
```

```
def levenshtein(source, target, del_cost=1, ins_cost=1, sub_cost=1):
  """levenshtein: Function to find out the distance between two strings
  :param source: The string which you want to change
  :param target: The target for which you want to make string into
  :param del cost:
  :param ins cost:
  :param sub_cost:
  if not target:
     return len(source)
  previous row = range(len(target) + 1)
  for source_index, source_character in enumerate(source):
     current row = [source index + 1]
     for target_index, target_character in enumerate(target):
       if source character!= target character:
          substitution cost = sub cost
       else:
          substitution cost = 0
       possible deletions = previous row[target index + 1] + del cost
       possible_insertions = current_row[target_index] + ins_cost
       possible substitutions = previous row[target index] + substitution cost
       current_row.append(min(possible_insertions,
                      possible deletions,
                      possible_substitutions))
     previous_row = current_row
  return previous_row.pop()
unit_test.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" unit_test.py: Unit testing for levenshtein string distance function
import unittest
from string_converter import levenshtein
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest: Unit testing class for testing that levenshtein is working as expexted
  def test_known_values(self):
     """test known values: Test values for vanilla string distance (levenshtein distance)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('abc', 'abcd'), 1)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('abd', 'ab'), 1)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('abd', 'abc'), 1)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('kitten', 'sitting'), 3)
```

```
self.assertEqual(levenshtein('hill', 'hello'), 2)
  def test_afaik_correct_values(self):
     """test_afaik_correct_values: This function does work for calculating the string
     distance but i'm not 100% sure when the weights are changed
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('abc', 'abcd', 3, 4, 5), 4)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('abd', 'ab', 3, 4, 5), 3)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('abd', 'abc', 3, 4, 5), 5)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('kitten', 'sitting', 3, 4, 5), 13)
     self.assertEqual(levenshtein('hill', 'hello', 3, 4, 5), 9)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  unittest.main()
Task 8 Part 2
main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" main.py: File to hold the driver code to test hamiltonian for cycles
from graph import Graph
from node import Node
def main():
  """main: Driver code to show working hamiltonian cycle finding
  node0 = Node(0, [1, 3])
  node1 = Node(1, [0, 3, 4, 2])
  node2 = Node(2, [1, 4])
  node3 = Node(3, [0, 1, 4])
  node4 = Node(4, [1, 2, 3])
  graph = Graph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4])
  for index, path in enumerate(graph.get_hamiltonian_cycles()):
     print('{0}: {1}'.format(index + 1, path))
main()
unit test.pv
#!/usr/bin/python3
""" unit_test.py: Testing for finding hamiltonian cycles
```

```
import unittest
from graph import Graph
from node import Node
from weighted_graph import WeightedGraph
from weighted_node import WeightedNode
class UnitTest(unittest.TestCase):
  """UnitTest: There is no setup for this class
  def test known no hamiltonian(self):
     """test known_no_hamiltonian: Test a graph which doesn't have a hamiltonian cycle
     node0 = Node(0, [1, 3])
     node1 = Node(1, [0, 3, 4, 2])
     node2 = Node(2, [1, 4])
     node3 = Node(3, [0, 1])
     node4 = Node(4, [1, 2])
     graph = Graph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4])
     self.assertEqual(graph.get_hamiltonian_cycles(), [])
  def test_known_hamiltonian_cycles(self):
     """test known hamiltonian cycles: Test an unweighted undirected graph which has
     hamiltonian cycles
     node0 = Node(0, [1, 3])
     node1 = Node(1, [0, 3, 4, 2])
     node2 = Node(2, [1, 4])
     node3 = Node(3, [0, 1, 4])
     node4 = Node(4, [1, 2, 3])
     graph = Graph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4])
     self.assertEqual(graph.get_hamiltonian_cycles(), [[0, 3, 4, 2, 1, 0],
                                     [0, 1, 2, 4, 3, 0],
                                     [1, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1],
                                     [1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 1],
                                     [2, 4, 3, 0, 1, 2],
                                     [2, 1, 0, 3, 4, 2],
                                     [3, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3],
                                     [3, 0, 1, 2, 4, 3],
                                     [4, 3, 0, 1, 2, 4],
                                     [4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 4]]
  def test_wiki_ham_cycle(self):
     """test_wiki_ham_cycle: This is the graph taken from wikipedia
     <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamiltonian_path">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamiltonian_path</a> and is also in this folder as a png called
     'HamCycle.png'
     This is the function which is making the unit test take a while because this
     the Hamiltonian path problem is NP-Complete
```

```
node0 = Node(0, [1, 4, 6])
  node1 = Node(1, [0, 2, 7])
  node2 = Node(2, [1, 3, 8])
  node3 = Node(3, [2, 4, 9])
  node4 = Node(4, [0, 3, 5])
  node5 = Node(5, [4, 10, 11])
  node6 = Node(6, [0, 11, 12])
  node7 = Node(7, [1, 12, 13])
  node8 = Node(8, [2, 13, 14])
  node9 = Node(9, [3, 10, 14])
  node10 = Node(10, [5, 9, 15])
  node11 = Node(11, [5, 6, 19])
  node12 = Node(12, [6, 7, 18])
  node13 = Node(13, [7, 8, 18])
  node14 = Node(14, [8, 9, 16])
  node15 = Node(15, [10, 16, 19])
  node16 = Node(16, [14, 15, 17])
  node17 = Node(17, [13, 16, 18])
  node18 = Node(18, [12, 17, 19])
  node19 = Node(19, [11, 15, 18])
  graph = Graph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4,
            node5, node6, node7, node8, node9,
            node10, node11, node12, node13, node14,
            node15, node16, node17, node18, node19])
  cycles = graph.get_hamiltonian_cycles()
  for cycle in cycles:
     self.assertEqual(len(cycle), 21)
  for cycle in cycles:
     self.assertEqual(len(set(cycle)), 20)
  self.assertTrue([0, 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 13, 8, 14, 9, 10, 5, 11, 19, 15, 16, 17, 18, 12, 6, 0]
            in cycles)
def test_wiki_no_ham_cycle(self):
  """test_wiki_no_ham_cycle: This is also a graph taken from wikipedia
  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamiltonian_path">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamiltonian_path</a> and there is no
  Hamiltonian cycles in this graph. This graph is also in included in this
  folder as a png called 'NoHamCycle.png'
  node0 = Node(0, [7, 8, 10, 9])
  node1 = Node(1, [5, 6, 7, 10])
  node2 = Node(2, [6, 7, 8])
  node3 = Node(3, [5, 6, 8, 9])
  node4 = Node(4, [5, 9, 10])
  node5 = Node(5, [1, 3, 4])
```

```
node6 = Node(6, [1, 3, 2])
  node7 = Node(7, [0, 1, 2])
  node8 = Node(8, [0, 2, 3])
  node9 = Node(9, [0, 3, 4])
  node10 = Node(10, [0, 1, 4])
  graph = Graph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4,
            node5, node6, node7, node8, node9, node10])
  self.assertEqual(graph.get hamiltonian cycles(), [])
def test no weighted hamiltonian(self):
  """test_known_no_hamiltonian_weighted: Test a weighted directed graph with no
  hamiltonian cycles
  node0 = WeightedNode(0, [1, 3], \{(0, 1): 4, (0, 3): 5\})
  node1 = WeightedNode(1, [0, 3, 4, 2], {(1, 0): 2, (1, 3): 3, (1, 4): 6, (1, 2): 1})
  node2 = WeightedNode(2, [1, 4], {(2, 1): 2, (2, 4): 5})
  node3 = WeightedNode(3, [0, 1], {(3, 0): 2, (3, 1): 5})
  node4 = WeightedNode(4, [1, 2], {(4, 1): 3, (4, 2): 5})
  graph = WeightedGraph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4])
  self.assertEqual(graph.get hamiltonian cycles(), [])
def test known weighted hamiltonian(self):
  """test_known_weighted_hamiltonian_cycles: Weighted directed graph which is known
  to have hamiltonian cycles
  node0 = WeightedNode(0, [1, 3], \{(0, 1): 4, (0, 3): 3\})
  node1 = WeightedNode(1, [0, 3, 4, 2], {(1, 0): 3, (1, 3): 4, (1, 4): 4, (1, 2): 3})
  node2 = WeightedNode(2, [1, 4], {(2, 1): 1, (2, 4): 3})
  node3 = WeightedNode(3, [0, 1, 4], {(3, 0): 5, (3, 1): 3, (3, 4): 6})
  node4 = WeightedNode(4, [1, 2, 3], {(4, 1): 2, (4, 2): 6, (4, 3): 7})
  graph = WeightedGraph([node0, node1, node2, node3, node4])
  self.assertEqual(graph.get_hamiltonian_cycles(), [[0, 3, 4, 2, 1, 0],
                                  [0, 1, 2, 4, 3, 0],
                                  [1, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1],
                                  [1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 1],
                                  [2, 4, 3, 0, 1, 2],
                                  [2, 1, 0, 3, 4, 2],
                                  [3, 4, 2, 1, 0, 3],
                                  [3, 0, 1, 2, 4, 3],
                                  [4, 3, 0, 1, 2, 4],
                                  [4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 4]]
def test_get_shortest_hamiltonian(self):
  """test get shortest hamiltonian: Test finding the short hamiltonian path
  or paths in a directed weighted graph
  node0 = WeightedNode(0, [1, 3], {(0, 1): 4, (0, 3): 3})
  node1 = WeightedNode(1, [0, 3, 4, 2], {(1, 0): 3, (1, 3): 4, (1, 4): 4, (1, 2): 3})
  node2 = WeightedNode(2, [1, 4], {(2, 1): 1, (2, 4): 3})
```